

mirally, Wardenkoff, who commands the river squadron, as a traitor.

The Government of Argentina and Uruguay have been asked to arrest and deliver him to the Brazilian authorities.

He is accused of stirring the revolutionists in Rio Grande do Sul. A revolt in the squadron was prevented by the action of the commander of the gunboat *Marjão*.

General Lima is reported to be closing in on the revolutionists. General Tavoris is reported to have gone to Melo, where the revolutionary soldiers in his command threw down their arms and resolved to fight no more.

The *Herald's* correspondent at Rivera says that a battle has been fought between the forces of General Telles and Saravia, one of the leaders of the revolution in Brazil. The result of the battle is not known. A letter received from Rio Janeiro says that there is widespread discontent in Brazil in regard to the attitude of the President. A movement is being secretly planned to overthrow him.

The *Herald's* correspondent at Managua, Nicaragua, cable: The negligence of the conductor and engine of a railroad train caused an accident near Sabana Grande which resulted in the killing of many passengers. The train was left on the track without a head-light or anything else to warn the engineer of an approaching train of his danger.

The well-filled passenger train dashed into the one standing on a track. Nearly a dozen persons were killed and as many more were injured.

An earthquake shock was felt last night, but no damage has been reported.

Francisco Madena has been named as Minister for Nicaragua in Europe. He started for his post yesterday.

St. PETERBURG, June 9th.

A newspaper in Vladivostok publishes an account of terrible abuse of the convicts of the island of Onara. The man in charge is a convict who was promoted for good behavior. He subjects the convicts to such barbarous punishments that they are obliged to take refuge in order to escape from his cruelty, and others died in the wilderness of Tigra, where they suffered greatly from cold and hunger. Of those who fled few are now alive, and they have sustained themselves only by eating their former companions.

MANAGUA (Nicaragua), June 9th.

A high Government official told your correspondent confidentially to-day that the new Government of Nicaragua will make no change in the canal concession, but he says it will insist that work on the canal will be prosecuted more energetically in the future and that it will be pushed to early completion.

Guarantees in this respect may be expected from the company. Congress will enact such laws, the same official de-lives, as will prevent the canal becoming at any future time property of the United States Government, as it seems to be feared here that it will when once finished.

It is believed that action of this kind will set at rest the rumors circulated by Europeans that the United States has designs upon Nicaragua. The new Government has decided to reorganize every administrative branch.

LEMONI (Ill.), June 9th.

Deputy Sheriffs with Winchester rifles and armed mobs of strikers met at Lemoni to-day and the first week of the strike on the drainage canal closed with a copious shedding of blood. The conflict came this afternoon, and as a result of a volley of shots one man was killed outright, two have died since, two others are reported missing, said to have fallen into the canal after receiving mortal wounds, and fourteen others were wounded, three fatally.

Early this morning the men began to gather in the streets to discuss the situation. At the close of the day the strike increased. At 10 o'clock the men formed a procession and began the march. About half a mile out of town, at Smith and Jackson's camp, the men took the tow-path along the canal and marched by two along this route. They were shielded from view by trees. It was the intention of the strikers on arriving at the different camps to drive out the workmen as they had done last week. The men in the camps, however, had fortified themselves and had arms and ammunition.

At the camp where the strike took place, armed guards were to-night patrolling the boundary lines. Contractor Jackson said: "We have become tired of the strikers annoying our men. Thursday, when the strikers visited us, they were told that their methods would no longer be tolerated. We showed them sixty armed men with Winchester rifles and revolvers as an earnest of our intention to take care of our business. This had some effect upon them at the time and they retired without making the hostile demonstration they had intended. This morning, however, they determined on another attempt, and came down prepared for trouble, with the result you know."

The feeling in Lemoni to-night was that the day's work is a death blow to the strike, though many expect more trouble. The strikers do not talk of avenge. They deny that they were armed, though the camp men say the strikers fired first. Thirty of the strikers were arrested by deputy Sheriffs and sent to jail.

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), June 9th.

Governor Alford having been advised by the Sheriffs of Cook and Will counties as to the situation at Lemoni, and the impossibility of securing a sufficient posse of deputies at night, ordered out the First and Second Regiments of State troops. They began assembling shortly after, and as soon as possible will proceed to the scene of disturbance.

PARIS, June 10th.

There is something going on just now that is curious and interesting to those who know the bottom cards in the game of European politics. It is evident that the triple alliance is becoming dislocated, and proof of this is furnished by the speeches of Count Kaloky to a Parliamentary delegation.

The Austrian-Hungarian Minister made two speeches. In the first, delivered on Monday last, he said that Austria was drawing closer to Russia, as she wished to live in peace with all the powers. He added that disarmament ought to be the object of all, "because the only risk to which the peace of Europe was now exposed arose from the heavy and universal military burdens."

When the speech became known there was a general outcry in the political world to the effect that it was incredible that a minister should have said just the contrary of what William II, the ally of his master, has been saying. Count Kaloky's utterances were commented on throughout Europe and aroused anger in Germany. The Emperor did not hide his displeasure and his reproaches were heard at Vienna.

Thereupon Count Kaloky yesterday made a second speech in which he said that closer relations with Russia in no way changed the prior alliance with Germany. He added that he had not asserted that disarmament was necessary, to the maintenance of peace. What he really wished to say was that the armaments of Germany were necessary to peace.

This second declaration made even more stir than the first. Everybody understood that Count Kaloky, who is a very old statesman and a very happy man, had spoken under the pressure of his ill-tempered master. He will now give the Kaiser what he has been forced to inflict on himself. The general opinion is that the triple alliance is far from having been solidified

by this weakened declaration. Still more curious is the movement of Italian public opinion.

The Italians, on reading Count Kaloky's speech, say to themselves that as Austria does not respect the triple alliance they may as well abandon it also. All this means that if peace is maintained the triple alliance will come to a speedy death.

BERLIN, June 10th.

Almost the latest development in the political situation is the break-up among the anti-Semites. The Jew-baiters now consist of three distinct factions. Final results must depend on the political combinations on the re-bullet. Every-thing promises that the new Reichstag will be the most motley parliament known to history.

Reports that the American Congress will consider the currency question in September create lively interest in financial circles here and more so in Austria. Austria and Hungary each still require 120,000,000 florins in gold to complete their currency conversion. The prospect of the United States draining gold from Europe excites anxiety among the Rothschild's syndicate, which is working the Austro-Hungarian conversion. Financial circles calculate that the cost of the Austrian currency reforms will become greatly enhanced if the President's plans are approved.

The report that the Princess Alice of Hesse is to be shortly betrothed to the Czar's son is officially denied.

CHICAGO, June 15th.

Joe Chynowski left Chicago to-night to join "Parson" Davies in New York. The main object of his visit to the East is a match with Bob Fitzsimmons, who may raise the question of weight in Joe's case and there does not appear to be any other available man in the field. Tom O'Rourke, after a lengthy chat with the "Parson," induced the latter to accept an invitation to act as master of ceremonies at the Academy of Music on Saturday night. He also promised that Chynowski would be there to keep time for the boxers.

ASTORIA (Or.), June 15th.

The bark *Coloma*, forty-nine days out from Hongkong, arrived here to-night. On the 23rd of May, while sailing a sail on the weather yard-arm, William Speke, a seaman, lost his balance and fell on the deck, receiving terrible injuries about the head and shoulders. He never recovered consciousness, and died the next day at noon.

LONDON, June 15th.

W. R. Fryer has obtained the first place on the calendar for his motion in favor of an arbitration treaty between England and the United States, which will be seconded by Sir John Lubbock. Gladstone is expected to speak, and while not supporting the motion, because this might pledge the Government to a definite course of policy, he will declare himself in favor of the general principle. The supporters of the motion are disposed to insist upon a division on the subject.

PARIS, June 16th.

Several cases of cholera have been reported in Limoges. One case has already proved fatal. Six new cases and four deaths were reported to-day in Clotte and four cases and one death in Privas. The spread of the disease is favored by intensely hot weather. One case of cholera was reported at Montpellier to-day. Three deaths from the disease were reported from Wronthang, near Montpellier.

NEW YORK, June 16th.

The *Herald's* correspondent at Panama cables: It is understood here that the United States war vessel *Alliance* has been ordered to proceed from Colon to Peru.

At the Sheriff's sale to-day W. G. Duque of the Panama Lottery Company bought the *Star* and *Havilla* and also the plant of the newspaper *La Estrella de Panama*.

BERLIN, June 16th.

The only unfair maneuver which might be described as a hit below the belt at the Government was the action of the *Kreuz Zeitung*, which, on the morning of the election, published what is declared to be the terms of Russia's counter-proposals for a treaty of commerce. These alleged proposals were calculated to create the greatest alarm in the country districts, embodying everything likely to prejudice the German agrarian interests, and the *Kreuz Zeitung* gained in having the scintillating proposals telegraphed throughout the country, where they undoubtedly had material influence on the farmers' choice of candidates.

ATHENS (Greece), June 16th.

The Government powder magazine a few miles from the city exploded to-day. Twenty persons, including officers and soldiers, were killed and great damage was done to surrounding property. The Crown Prince has gone to the scene to aid the sufferers. The loss is estimated at 3,000,000 francs. The magazine was located at Scaramanga.

NEW YORK, June 17th.

The *Herald's* Berlin cable says: I hear that there has been an interview between the Kaiser and Chancellor von Caprivi, and that it has been by no means a pleasant one. We may expect a strong expression of the imperial opinion ere long. The results of the elections so far received have filled official and court circles with consternation.

MURDER OF SWEDISH MISSIONARIES IN HUPH.

In connection with this tragedy, the first information of which was given here this morning upon receipt of the Shanghai mail, the *Mercury* of the 4th inst. writes as follows:

Telegraphic information was received here last night by Mr. Carl Beck, Consul-General for Sweden and Norway, to the effect that an anti-foreign riot had broken out on Saturday at a place called Sungu in Huph province, about 100 miles north-east of Hankow, and that two Swedish Missionaries, the Rev. O. F. Wikholm and the Rev. A. D. Johansson, had been massacred by the Chinese mob. No details have come to hand, and nothing is known of the affair beyond the fact that the two unfortunate men were murdered.

Sungu is a very small place, and as far as is known at present the murdered men were the only Protestant Missionaries stationed there. They belonged to an independent Swedish Lutheran Missionary Society, unconnected with the China Inland Mission, which body is the agent for one or two Swedish Societies, but not of the one to which Messrs. Wikholm and Johansson belonged. Mr. Beck's information was sent by the Swedish and Norwegian Vice-Consul at Hankow, Mr. Joh. Thyen, who said the bodies had not been recovered up to the time the message was forwarded. Mr. Beck intends to go to Hankow as soon as possible to investigate the matter, to have the murderers punished and to get compensation for the families of the deceased. Huph is the most troublesome and dangerous province a Missionary can be sent to, and the wisdom of consigning young and inexperienced Scandinavians against the odds of Chinese and English, as most

of the Swedes and Norwegians who come out here to engage in Mission work are, is greater than in any other of the Eighteen Provinces. The two victims had not been long in China, and wore foreign clothes. We have not been able to find out whether they had any acquaintance with the language. It is, however, known that they recently started to build a house in Foreign style, and this may be found in a measure to account for the animosity of the Native Americans, who have already been made in many quarters upon the wild and reckless enthusiasm of those responsible for sending these Scandinavian Missionaries young men and often unprotected and simple young women, away into the interior without any previous training, and without the smallest acquaintance with the Chinese language or with Chinese prejudices. Indeed most of the Scandinavian Missionaries have no knowledge of any language but their own, upon their arrival here, and they appear to have no depth near any of the Treaty Ports, there does not seem to be any provision made for teaching them except by sending them headlong into the heart of the country to pick up a knowledge of the language and of the people they come to labour amongst by the hard experiences and logic of living in places isolated from all foreign intercourse.

SIAM NOTES.

Bangkok, June 30th, 1893.

H.M.S. *Pallas* has, we learn, been ordered to Bangkok.

The Siamese are blocking the entrance to the river. Several boats have already been sunk off the Red Light, one the old *Bangkok*, the others the *Rachburi* and a large steam launch.

A special correspondent of the *Times* is now in Bangkok, a Mr. Thomson, who has done yeoman's service for the great English daily, serving its interests in South Africa and India. He has been the guest of Capt. Janes, V.C., on several occasions during his short stay in Bangkok and is now enjoying the hospitality of Mr. F. D. Mitchell, agent of the Korat Railway Contractor, at Saptoom.—*Free Press*.

July 1st.

Upwards of 300 Siamese women and 800 Chinese left here for Hongkong in the *Devawongse* on Tuesday, in view of a possible blockade of Bangkok. Large numbers of Chinese also left by the *Loosong* steamer.

As there is only one train run on the Paknam Railway it might fairly be expected that collisions should be rare. Something of the sort occurred on Wednesday, however, although fortunately without serious consequences. The afternoon train Bangkok-ward hauled a wagon full of bricks, to be used for repairing purposes, part of the way and when near one of the stations the coaches which were on the wagon uncoupled it, and the train drew away for a few seconds. Then it slackened, and the wagon began to lurch. A considerable hole in the train was made, and the people in the train got "a short sharp shock," one or two having their faces bruised.

Another instance of the injury done to private individuals in Siam by the present undecided state of affairs, brought about by French aggression, is seen in the following extract from a letter written by a local merchant to the French Minister:

"I have the honour to inform you that, in consequence of the warlike reports now current in Bangkok, my business has during the last few days been at a complete standstill. My firm, being French, has been absolutely boycotted by the Siamese, who have ceased to frequent it. Several of my customers have, indeed, candidly admitted that as things stand at present they are obliged to cease all relations with me. Several transactions which I was negotiating with the Public Works and Telegraph Departments are in a state of suspension. We have even been informed that we need not take the trouble to furnish prices current and estimates, as we had been in the habit of doing. The Siamese are armng, and all their money—several millions of francs—is going in the direction of Vienna."

The steamer *Gorgon*, Captain Jackson, which ran aground near Paknam on the night of 17th June, did not succeed in getting off until Wednesday evening last. She then returned to Bangkok and reloaded, proceeding to Singapore yesterday. She has sustained no damage, having been beached in soft mud, and got off unassisted, after being lightened.—*Times*.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Weather.
Tokyo	759.5	61	S	b
Nagasaki	759.5	61	S	b
Shanghai	759.5	61	S	b
Amoy	759.5	61	S	b
Swatow	759.5	61	S	b
Canton	759.5	61	S	b
Hankow	759.5	61	S	b
Yokohama	759.5	61	S	b
Manila	759.5	61	S	b
Cebu	759.5	61	S	b
Colon	759.5	61	S	b
San Francisco	759.5	61	S	b
San Pedro de Macoris	759.5	61	S	b
San Juan	759.5	61	S	b

10th July, 1893.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Weather.
Tokyo	759.5	61	S	b
Nagasaki	759.5	61	S	b
Shanghai	759.5	61	S	b
Amoy	759.5	61	S	b
Swatow	759.5	61	S	b
Canton	759.5	61	S	b
Hankow	759.5	61	S	b
Yokohama	759.5	61	S	b
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Colon	759.5	61	S	b
San Francisco	759.5	61	S	b
San Pedro de Macoris	759.5	61	S	b
San Juan	759.5	61	S	b

Hongkong Observatory, 10th July, 1893.

Hongkong Observatory, 10th July, 1893.

Today's Advertisements.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTY-FOURTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Account, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to 29th instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

T. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1893.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the Rate of 4 PER CENT. for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1893, will be PAYABLE on the 17th July next, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on 15th and 17th instant.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1893.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has RESUMED CHARGE.

By Order of the Board.

N. J. EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1893.

GYMKHANA.

THE SECOND GYMKHANA MEETING will be held in the HAPPY VALLEY, on SATURDAY, 22nd July.

EVENTS:

I.—FOOT RACE—Asthatic—100 yards.
II.—FOOT RACE—Europeans.
III.—PONY RACE—1 Mile.
IV.—TWO-O'WAR—Asthatic.
V.—LADIES' NOMINATION—Polo Pony Race.
VI.—4-MIN CHAIR RACE—Europeans.

Conditions and Particulars on application to A. H. THOMAS, Capt., D.A.A.G., Head Quarter Office.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1893.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "GAELIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1893.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"GISELLA," will leave for the above places on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, Sons & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1893.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSHIRE,"

Captain Vryman, expected here on the 13th inst., will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 14th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1893.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE,"

Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 15th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1893.

NOTICE.

NOW READY!

THE "BOKHARA" DISASTER.

A FULL DESCRIPTIVE REPORT of the "BOKHARA" DISASTER.

With all Particulars, Reports of Interviews with SURVIVORS, the Cruise of the *Thales*, official reports of the Chief Officer, the *Anoma*, and the *Porpoise*, the MARINE COURT OF INQUIRY, and its FINDING, experiences of other Steamers in the same Typhoon, the *Normand* disaster, &c., &c.

(All carefully Revised and Edited), NOW READY.

THIS IS THE ONLY COMPLETE REPORT OF THE DISASTER.

PRICE—FIFTY CENTS.

Orders should be sent to THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph Office, Telok's Hill.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1893.

Intimations.

CARMICHAEL & Co., LD.

EX S.S. "GLENSHIEL."

RAIN COATS & UMBRELLAS.

WATERPROOF BOOTS AND SHOES.

TENNIS SHOES.

SEA BOOTS in all Sizes.

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.

18, Praya Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1893.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

M. R. SIMON ABRAHAM LEVY has been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm in HONGKONG and SHANGHAI from 1st January, 1893.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1893.

A. E. SKEELS & Co.,

Telegraphic Address "SOBRINOS," Hongkong, (A.B.C. Code 4th Edition.)

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS & GENERAL MERCHANTS.

No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Under Messrs. Douglas Laing & Co.'s Offices.

Messrs. A. E. SKEELS & Co. undertake Sales Privately, or by Auction, of any class of Goods or Property. Prompt Settlements Guaranteed. Immediate Cash advances on Goods for Auction.

Cargoes received for Storage, Insurance effected.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1893.

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 249.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land, by Public Auction, to be held

